

**Amendments to the Specifications**

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 32 and ending page 5, line 5, as follows:**

The crystal nuclei that can be used according to the invention are accessible according to the procedure described in DE 38 23 895-C1 (U.S. Patent 5,055,019 A), for example. In this procedure, boehmitic alumina with an average pore radius of 3 to 100 nm can be manufactured via the hydrothermal ageing of an alumina suspension obtained via the hydrolysis of aluminum alkoxides. Hydrothermal ageing causes the crystallite sizes to grow to up to 40 nm in the respective spatial directions.

The pore volume of these boehmite aluminas ranges from 0.6 to 0.8 ml/g. However, a procedure according to DE 43 37 643-C1 is better suited for the manufacture of the crystal nuclei useable according to the invention. When using crystal nuclei fabricated according to this procedure, precipitation products with higher pore volumes are obtained. The disclosure in DE 43 37 643-C1 (U.S. Patent 6,030,599) will hereby expressly be included in the contents of this application.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 12, as follows:**

In terms of the invention, latex is a colloidal dispersion of organic polymers or oligomers in an aqueous medium. Suitable for the creation of latices are polymers or oligomers that exhibit a carbon chain of more than 20, preferably more than 100 carbon atoms as the basic framework, and additionally are preferably fabricated out of monomer units containing at least one double bond, preferably a vinyl or acrylic double bond. These include the following polymers/oligomers: Polystyrene, polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid and polyvinyl acetate, along with their copolymer and mixtures. Suitable such compositions include those available from the company Neste Chemicals GmbH under the ~~trade-name~~ trademark ~~Dilexo~~DILEXO.